

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1834.

THE GREAT VICTORY

In New York will cheer the soul of every true hearted democrat in the country. The immense power of the Bank was exercised to its utmost bent in this, the largest city in the Union. Its friends selected for their candidate Mr. VERPLANCK, an individual who has heretofore supported the general administration—who stands high as a scholar, a man of talents, and a gentleman of amiable and courteous manners; yet, with all these advantages, with a leader to whom many democrats were attached, whose literary associations and personal popularity gave him a vast number of friends, BACKED BY THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, and by a purse made up for the occasion of from THIRTY TO FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, the Bankites, in a contest which brought out the largest vote ever polled in that city, and upon the result of which they declared DEPENDED THE FATE of their darling Institution, have been most SIGNALLY, TRIUMPHANTLY, AND GLORIOUSLY DEFEATED. The democracy of New York—the majority of its voters, comprising EIGHTEEN THOUSAND FREEMEN, have declared, in a voice that will resound from one extremity of this vast Union to the other, that THE BANK SHALL DIE—THAT THE COUNTRY SHALL BE CLEANSED FROM ITS CORRUPTING INFLUENCE, AND OUR NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED IN THEIR REPUBLICAN PURITY.

The following is the official return of the majorities as reported:

	Lawrence.	Verplanck.
1st Ward	938	
2d	604	
3d	529	
4th	220	
5th	127	
6th	312	
7th	171	
8th		72
9th	261	
10th	364	
11th	832	
12th	452	
13th	559	
14th	147	
15th		298
	2998	2778
Majority	220	

The whole number of votes polled nearly thirty-six thousand!

Extract of a letter dated New York, Thursday evening 12 o'clock:—

This evening has closed the "three days" war in our city between the minions of a paper king and a free people. I believe I can confidently assert that the people have again triumphed—and they have triumphed if at all over one of the most subtle, deceiving, designing and captivating foes they have had to contend with since the Revolution. The Bank party have spared no pains nor money, tricks nor lies, menaces nor bribes to secure to itself the liberty of tyrannizing over a people who are determined to be free. They have sent out their hirelings to barter in politics! they have paraded pageants through the streets, and hung illuminated transparencies on their walls; they have proscribed those who happened to differ from them in opinion, employers have discharged their employed. Merchants have closed their stores and taken their clerks out with themselves to electioneer, to bribe and delude. But to what avail? To-day we have had several battle royals. Bredwell has accommodated some 20 or 30 rioters—the hospital has taken in some of the wounded—the Mayor has been knocked down—Old Hays severely injured—and the Bank dandies exasperated that the democrats should dirty their silks and finery, and mutilate their flags and transparencies, broke into the arsenal and took possession of the public munitions of war! Some 500 Bank Furies were induced to discharge the pieces with which they had armed themselves, into the air. Several companies of horse and infantry having been ordered out the rioters are held in awe and all disturbances it is believed is quelled. The troops guard the arsenal to-night. You can hardly imagine what an excitement there is here, in every mind. It has been almost equal to the excitements of Paris. I am in hopes however that the Bank party will have experienced such a defeat as will make them remember it in some degree, years hence.—This charter election has been essentially one of principle, and in the triumph of Democracy the Bank will receive another blow to hasten it to its eternal grave.

Among the atrocities committed by the infuriated partizans of the Bank yesterday, was the following, of which we have just obtained information. A man of the name of Barney Scannel, living at No. 10 Centre street, was standing, about eight o'clock last evening, on the pavement opposite Masonic Hall, looking in the direction of that building, when he heard the report of a pistol or musket from the Hall, and immediately found himself wounded in several places. Scannel, as we are informed, was standing peaceably in the street, neither provoking or expecting violence, when the bloody outrage was committed. N. Y. Post.

It should be borne in mind that no riots or disorders of any kind worth noting occurred in any ward, except that one where the Bank party turned out, in marshalled array, "to keep order."—N. Y. Post.

The Nationals commenced all the riots in New York, and the Democrats flogged them in every instance.

Virginia Elections.—By a letter from the county of Albemarle, Virginia, dated 8th April, I learn that the election in that county was held on Monday last, and resulted in favor of Rives and Randolph, the administration candidates, against Gilmer and Southall, old members, and both anti-administration.—In Frederick, Rockbridge, King George, Nottingham, and Henrico counties, the old members are re-elected. In Sussex, a Jackson Anti-Bank man, (Hargrave) in place of the old member, Capt. Pegram, who voted to censure the President for his course in regard to the Bank.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSSES OF CONGRESS.

No. III.

Washington, April 8th, 1834.—The motion of Mr. Ratliff Boon, of Posey, Pike and Perry, (Indiana), was all a humbug. "Tis his way. The privilege of making a motion to 'fix a day of adjournment.' I understand, is a boon that belongs to the Boons; and, as the Bramble said on another occasion, they 'don't choose to let it go out of the family.' Rat me, Mr. Ratliff Boon, it ever I take the trouble to make another codicil to my glimpses, simply (and very simply,) for the purpose of entertaining any of your abortive motions!

I am told to-day, that 'tis a complaint Mr. Boone of Posey, &c. has of making a motion to 'fix the day.' I really hope he will not be attacked with it again; for it has thrown the opposition members into quite a 'distressing' panic! I can't say I know the gentleman, but I will study his physiognomy to-morrow, and give you some of his prominent bumps.

In the Senate to-day it was expected Gov. Tyler would make a speech on some occasion, as he had some—not 'notes,' but—sugar plumbs of 'preparation,' on his desk, which indicated a foregone conclusion, that he meant to give us his 'sweet voice' in a 'distressing speech.' He seldom says much; but what he does say, (duz, they pronounce it pure—it is the Shilboleth by which they discover us Yankees, and by the same analogy they say guz, for goes; I can't 'go the entire' orthodoxy) is always sensible, brief, and germane to the issue. He embezzled his sugar-plumbs, without making any speech, according to my best knowledge and belief.

Judge, (I believe I should say Gov.) Southard offered a distressing Memorial from a county or canton, in New Jersey, with a greater number of signatures, he said, than there were voters from that county or district electing the members of the legislature which had instructed the delegation in Congress. He wanted to infer from this fact, that the minority in his state, was the majority. Why did they not turn out and vote; and send Nationals to the Legislature, instead of Jackson men? It shows two facts, viz:—1st, there the Nationals will not take the 'responsibility' of voting for their own men: and 2d, that signatures are a much cheaper commodity than votes!

Who would not rather give his signature to a 'distress' committee, rather than encounter their revenge and importunity? Why, they may find authority in scripture for it. The unjust judge in the Evangelist granted the widow's suit, lest by her continued coming she should weary him!

When could any party in Boston turn out seven thousand voters, or more than half that number? It only shows that signatures compared to votes, are at 50 per cent. discount. Every body knows this, or it is time they should.

Our government, thank God, is not a government of signatures, but of suffrages!

Gov. Southard made quite a long and spirited speech on this occasion; but in the very torrent and whirlwind of his pathos, he faced right about, with his spectacles at the 'war cant' a la Patrick Henry, and

—'Made a pause
An awful pause, prophetic of his end!'

The truth is, the audience not being aware that he had 'come to the pathetic,' engrossed his ears more than he did theirs, and rather 'had the floor' of him; but when they saw his 'distress,' they very politely yielded 'it.' Gov. Southard has a full, and loud voice, and speaks with great fluency and distinctness; and it is not often the case he can hear any body but himself. I was very sorry that he had to interrupt the audience, or that he should acknowledge they could interrupt him.

In the House, Mr. Vance, of *Champaigne*, and other effervescent counties, Ohio, offered as an amendment to the Appropriation Bill, a provision for reducing all salaries of the Government 33 per cent, and cutting the President down to \$15,000, 40 per cent. I argue from this, that the opposition despair of getting into power at the next Presidential election. I think it is tantamount to yielding the succession to Mr. Van Buren. I am very glad to see them show so much good sense, as to acknowledge their despair. When any party go for the reduction of salaries, rely on it, they don't expect to live on them themselves. REIS EFFENDI.

His Ex-Excellency Gov. Lincoln has given notice that he shall feel bound in conscience to vote for the reduction of his own pay as member of Congress. If he have any conscience he would never think of taking more than half price for his services. He has also given notice that in due time he shall move to amend the Appropriation Bill, by adding that the sums specified shall be paid from 'monies deposited in the Bank of the United States.' We think he had better, too, move for an appropriation to tunnel the Hoosack.

The large vote given by the Bank party in New York at the late election is easily accounted for, when we consider that there, as well as here, there are many old fashioned federal aristocrats who, upon ordinary occasions, refrain from going to the polls because they cannot bear to see a poor man's vote possess the same influence as their own. This class of men, upon an occasion like the present, when the fate of their great idol, the Bank, is at stake, are persuaded to forego their hatred of the 'lower classes,' long enough to cast their vote—which they do, at the expense to them of hours of unavailing regret that the doctrine of 'liberty and equality' is irrevocably established upon the free soil of America. It is to this class of men that the Bank party is indebted for its increased vote upon the present occasion.

Connecticut Election.—The Hartford Times, of the 12th inst. contains returns from 125 towns, which gives Mr. Foote, the Bank candidate 343 majority. The Times says:—

'It is not improbable that Mr. Foote is elected by the people, and yet it is not by no means certain. The remaining towns, will give most, or all of them, majorities against him.

The vote for Governor is larger by several thousands than the Democrats have given since 1820. At the great contest in the fall of 1832, when every exertion was made, there was given for the Jackson electoral ticket, but 11,284 votes. Less by more than four thousand than has been polled this Spring.'

Strange Reasoning.—Major Noah sticks to it that Mr. Verplanck is elected Mayor, but admits that Mr. Lawrence has the most votes. The Bank men gain some of their greatest victories, by having a minority of votes.

Mr. Ringland, the Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate having resigned that office, Mr. Kern has been elected to fill the vacancy.

POLICE COURT.

[Saturday.]

"A soft answer turneth away wrath"....but a sweet voice moveth not a Judge.—Catharine Boyle, after a vacation of a fortnight from the house of correction, was removed from her recumbent position on the pavement, and after she had been refreshed by a nap on the soft side of the floor in the lock-up of the watch-house, was arraigned for getting happy and glorious.

Clerk.—Catharine Boyle, what say you to this complaint?

Cath.—I was exactly as much intoxicated last night, as I am at this moment, and no more.

Mag.—You appear to be possessed of faculties sufficient to qualify you for a very respectable state in life, if you could only restrain the vile habit of intemperance.

Cath.—I have lost all my credit, senses and understanding, by being sent to the house of correction. It is doubtful whether I shall ever regain my character or reason.

Mag.—What kind of work did you do there.

Cath.—I didn't do any. I was unwell in consequence of a cold I caught one night, which gave me the liver complaint in the lungs by striking to my heart. [She had probably taken the cold chills by laying all night in some yard with the gate open.]

Mag.—Your disease appears to have been very complicated; but you were in a good place to be taken care of.

Cath.—Oh, your honor, dear—if you will only hearken to me this time, and not send me there again, I'll make one more faithful promise to leave the city immediately.

This touching appeal to the magistrate's mercy was uttered in a subdued, but fluent, and exquisitely melodious and winning voice—

"Such as the meeting soul may pierce,
In notes with many a winding bout
Of linked sweetness long drawn out;
With wanton heed and giddy cunning,
The melting voice through mazes running."

Mag.—You have overcome me several times with that soft voice of yours. There is something peculiarly sweet and mellow in it, particularly when you cast your eyes up to the ceiling, a-la-Madonna; but notwithstanding that, I shall sentence you for six months.

Cath.—If you make me spend the summer there, I shall stop all winter. There are many worse places than the house of correction.

John Hinkel, of the schooner President Jackson, was accused of committing a violent assault on himself and divers other persons, while in a state of rum craziness. It appeared that he suspected a lad of having robbed a comrade's chest, and undertook to settle the hash with him, by the laws of the ring, instead of the law of the land. The bystanders, however, interfered, and Hinkel gave battle to the whole posse, but was compelled to retreat, and was followed from house to house, and cellar to cellar, till they fairly brought him to bay, when seeing no other mode of escape from his pursuers, he attempted to dash his own brains out by running it against a post, but he only succeeded in drawing a stream of blood. Fined \$1.00 and costs, and committed for the want thereof.

Mr. Mossie.—We attended this gentleman's entertainment at the Temple on Friday evening, and cannot but acknowledge that we were much gratified. He is unquestionably a man of genius—which, with the aid of study, enables him to entertain his patrons, very agreeably, and intellectually. His imitations—so far as we have the means of judging—are good; and no one, we are persuaded, can fail of being pleased with his improvisations. It is to be hoped the intelligent citizens of Boston will extend adequate patronage to Mr. M. that he may be encouraged in his endeavors to mingle amusement with instruction. The next entertainment takes place to-morrow evening.

Warren Theatre.—Mr J. S. Jones, whose prolific pen is ever teeming with something new and interesting, puts forth a regular original comedy for his benefit, this evening, besides a new farce by Mrs. ASBURY, who so happily translated the successful and elegant piece entitled *Baron Trenck*. These novelties, combined with Mr Jones' claims as an actor and a most successful author, cannot fail to insure a *succes*.

We learn from the National Intelligencer that the Bank of Washington has stopped payment.

From the United States Telegraph.

House of Representatives, April 8.—Gen. Green: In your paper of yesterday, by mistake no doubt, you did me great injustice.—Upon the subject of the bank deposits, you say I voted for the previous question. God forbid.

J. C. BATES.

Amen, say we, we should regret to see a man of Mr Bates' political principles, on the side of the administration.

Gov. Wolf.—The Pittsburgh Gazette of Monday last, states that the Governor of Pennsylvania, who has been some time ill, has had a relapse, and that his case is considered to be a very alarming one.

Norfolk, April 7.—Murder.—A shocking instance of the consequences of ungovernable temper occurred yesterday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, at the bakery of Messrs W. C. Barron & Co.—Two negro lads, each about 18 or 20 years one named Solomon, belonging to Mr Charles Harris, and the other Isaac, belonging to Mrs Ann Brough, having engaged in a playful tussel, Solomon accidentally scratched Isaac on the face, which so enraged him, that although his companion apologized, and declared the injury to be accidentally done, he seized an axe, and as Solomon turned to leave him, he gave him so severe a blow on the left side of his head, a little above the ear, as to fracture the skull, and cause immediate death. Isaac has been committed for trial.

New Haven, April 9.—The steamboat Water-Witch, from New York to Hartford, ran on a rock last evening, about 5 o'clock, two miles eastward of our harbor, and with difficulty got off. She succeeded in reaching here this morning, and her passengers were safely landed. We understand she leaked badly, but the damage is not great.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate.—Wednesday, April 9.—A message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting a report from the Commissioners of the Grand Land Office, made in compliance with a resolve of the Senate, relative to the sales of the public lands acquired from the Choctaw Indians. Ordered to be printed. The resolution submitted by Mr Preston, on Monday, was, after a slight modification, adopted. A report from the select Committee appointed to consider Mr Mangum's resolution on the subject of Public Printing, was ordered to be printed.

Mr Calhoun's bill for the repeal of the Force Act, after a speech of an hour and a half from Mr Calhoun, was on motion of Mr Clay, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

In the House, the whole of the day, after the morning business, was occupied in debating the General Appropriation bill, and amendments proposed to it. The amendment of Mr Adams, going to strike out the item of appropriation for a temporary clerk in the Department of State was agreed to in Committee of the Whole—ayes 89, noes 70.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the report of the Select Committee on the Rhode Island election, was taken up, and on motion of Mr Poindexter, laid upon the table, and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

In the House, on motion of Mr Grennell, the Resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in 1831, in favor of the passage of a law by Congress for the more perfect organization of the Militia of the several States, was referred to the Committee on the Militia. Mr W. R. Davis submitted resolutions, which were postponed, that the powers of the Executive Department of the Federal Government have been enlarged beyond the authority of the Constitution. That the powers of the Executive Department of the Federal Government are increasing and ought to be diminished. That the patronage of the President of the United States has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished. On motion of R. M. Johnson, it was resolved, that the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt within this District, and particularly as respects small sums, under fifty dollars, and as it respects all females.

Mr Chilton submitted a resolution, which lies on the table one day, providing that the President of the United States be respectfully requested to submit to the House a plan for a Bank of the United States, competent to all the duties which may be required by the Government, and which may be so organized as not to infringe on our own delegated powers, or the reserved right of the States, and comprising all the advantages, without being subject to the objections to which the present Bank of the United States is liable in his judgment.

Mr Boone submitted a resolution, which was postponed, providing for an adjournment of Congress on the 31st of May next. The commutation bill was postponed and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The general appropriation bill was then taken up, and the remainder of the session occupied in its discussion.

A SHIP BURNT.

The fine packet ship Newark, owned by Messrs Scott & Laidlaw, with a full cargo of dry goods, bound to New Orleans, whence she was to have sailed this morning, was, at eleven o'clock last night, entirely destroyed by fire. The ship had been ready for sea several days, waiting for fair weather, and lay half way between the Battery and Jersey shore. How the fire originated is unknown. The first alarm was given by the Steward, who saw the smoke, instantly followed by the flames, issuing from the hold. The captain sprang from his berth, and had barely time to save a few clothes and a chronometer—in five minutes from this time the fire had extended throughout the ship. The crew were happily saved by timely assistance; several boats from the wharves, the Austrian frigates lying near her, and other vessels in the stream being despatched to their rescue. It was several hours before she was entirely destroyed. There is nothing to be seen of her now, but her spars, sticking out of the water. The value of the ship and cargo is estimated at over \$100,000. It has been ascertained that there is insurance to the amount of \$40,000 on the cargo, and \$21,000 on the ship. It is believed that most of the cargo was insured.

The spectacle was one of painful sublimity. When the cry of fire was given at the Battery, as the windows of the houses fronting it were raised, strong gleams of light poured in from the ship, the deck of which was even then in a full blaze. Huge volumes of smoke rose majestically towards the lowering sky, while the flames lighted up the bosom of the waters, and rendered the masts, spars and rigging of numerous vessels visible with various degrees of distinctness, for a wide space around.

It was at first supposed to be one of the Austrian frigates; and not a little apprehension was felt, lest the anticipated explosion should endanger the lives and property of those in the neighborhood. For two hours were we spectators of the sublime and terrific scene. The flames proceeded slowly; but at half past 12, the masts and spars were in a blaze—the masts themselves presenting the beautiful spectacle of huge columns of fire. The spars caught gradually; and the rigging and the ropes as they were successively caught and sundred by the fire, vibrating to and fro, presented a scene of equal sublimity and terror. It was indeed "a fire ship"—not of the fervid imagination of a frenzied seaman, but in all the splendor and awfulness of the reality. Great interest was added to the burning-exhibition by the boats which put off to the ship's assistance, as they danced about upon the shining waves—the oars flashing in the reflection with great brilliancy, at every stroke.

The fear was that lives had been sacrificed; but we believe all hands succeeded in making their escape. We might enlarge on the sublimity of the scene, without being able, however, adequately to describe it; but we have not room for another word.—N. Y. Com.

Steamboat Sunk.—We learn from a New Orleans paper that the steamboat Niagara, from that port for Opelousas, while dropping down the bayou, on the 28th ult. struck a snag and sunk, the hurricane deck about two feet out of the water. She was insured for only \$2,000, and had on board 500 bbls. provisions, and many other articles.—N. Y. Com.

Accident.—We learn from the Mercantile, that the Locomotive on the Worcester Rail Road, on Saturday ran against, shattered, and overturned a chaise which was crossing the track at the Four Corners. Henry H. Fuller, Esq and Lady, who were in the chaise were thrown from it and Mrs Fuller had a shoulder blade, and rib broken.

It is rather singular, that six vessels from Europe, which sailed on the same day, (the 11th of March) arrived at New York on Saturday and Sunday week, within 24 hours of each other: they are the Pacific, Saratoga, Glasgow and St George, from Liverpool; the Formosa, from Havre, and the barque Dromo, from Cowes.

An adjourned Meeting of the Stone Cutters of Boston, and its vicinity was held at Bacon's Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 9th inst. J. L. DEARBORN was appointed Chairman, and WM. FURNESS, Secretary.—The same gentlemen were appointed at a previous meeting to frame a Constitution, which was submitted, read and adopted. J. L. DEARBORN, Chairman.

Voted, That the Constitution be published in the *Arizian*.

Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be printed in the *Morning Post*.

Voted, That this meeting be adjourned to the third Monday of the present month, at half past seven o'clock. P. M.

WM. FURNESS, Secretary.

MARRIED.

In Watertown, Joseph B. Rosset, to Lydia M. Trull. In Salem, Albert G. Browne to Sarah Cox. In Brewster, Rev Samuel Williams to Temperance Mayo.

DIED.

In this city, Naham only child of Mr Naham Capen, of the firm of Marsh, Capen & Lyon, 2 yrs and 6 mos.; Harriet Clapp, daughter of Mrs Sarah Clapp; Daniel Ballard, 38; Timothy Shea, 58; Wm. O'Brien 70.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—SATURDAY, April 12.

Arrived.

Sch Freedom, Mason, Eastport.
Sch Lavinia, Johnson, Portland.

Cleared.

Brigs Hyder Ali, Watson, Rio Grande and a mkt; Adelaide, Baker, Trinidad; Curtis, Curtis, Matanzas; Helen Augusta, Delesdernier, Pictou, NS; Laurel, Cary, Savannah; schs Boxer, Fields, St John, N B; Sophia, Brint, do; Pres Jackson, Gifford, Savannah; Wyom, ming, Matthews, Philad; Delight in Peace, Nickerson, Providence; Lydia, Smith, Portsmouth; Caroline, Broughton, Marblehead; Jane, Lewis, Augusta; Bahama, Gilkey, Castine; Reporter, Grafton, Portland; Dove, Haskell, Newburyport; Satellite, Card, Dover; sloops Boston Packet, Gunnison, Portsmouth; Henry, Brown, Gloucester.

6 PM.—Brigs Choctaw, Howes, Charleston; Robt Wain, Clark, Philad; schs Mohican, Sparrow, N York; Geo Washington, Collins, do; Vischer, Atwood, Albany.

SUNDAY, April 13.

ARRIVED.—
Brig Rover, Jordan, Lubec.
Sch Caroline, Wing, Trinidad, via Vineyard.
Sch Grecian, Matron, Albany.
Sch Otho, Cobb, Portland.
Sch Adar, Sylvester, Newburyport.
Sch Hylas, Goodrich, Portsmouth.
Sloop Pomona, Stackhouse, New Bedford.
Sloop Geo Henry, Parker, Hartford.
Sloop Clipper, Kilby, Salem.

Brig Angola, Binney, from Messina for New York, went ashore 9th inst on Deal Beach, and will be lost—cargo said to be insured at the Ocean Office. Crew saved.

Brigs Henry Clay, Wade, for Messina, sailed from Trieste, Feb 16.

NEW YORK 10th—arr ship Columbia, Briton, Liverpool.

Brig Martha Ann, Ingalls, Port au Prince, 20 ds, for Boston, put in in distress.
Brig Sublime, Lewis, Havana 23d March, for Portland, put in in distress.

11th—arr ships Morrison, Briggs, Canton; Canton, Howard, Liverpool; Augusta, Stanton, Marseilles.
Brig Pioneer, Clarkson, St Jago, for Philad, put in in distress.

Br brig Sunderland, Wilburn, Sunderland. Spoke 3d ult, lat 44, lon 30, ship Factor, steering SE.

PHILADELPHIA 11th—arr ship Grafton, Crowell, Liverpool.

Bark Mary Frazier, Pelham, London.
Brigs Asopia, Hoodless, Bordeaux 8th ult. Left brig Rome, Davis, N York 8 ds.

Brig Independence, Dolby, Rio Janeiro Feb 14.

NORFOLK 7th—arr ship George, Bartol, Boston 7 ds—leaky, having struck on a sand bar off Old Point.

Cleared, brig Elizabeth, Otis, Boston. Sailed, brig Granite, Boston.

RICHMOND 7th—arr sch Mariner, Knight, Boston.

CHARLESTON 2d—old ship Seaman, Harding, Boston; sch Chas King, Howes, do.

MOBILE 28th—cleared bark Gen Stark, Smith, Tri-

NEW ORLEANS 27th—arr ships Humboldt, Ellis, Liverpool; Charham, Wood, Boston; Howes, Spear, Thomaston; New England, Swanton, Bath.

Outside, ships St Paul, and Henry Lee.

FAREWELL SOIREE MUSICALE.—

The TYROLESE MINSTRELS have the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Boston and its vicinity, that, at the urgent request of several amateurs and others, they have been induced to give one more *Soiree Musicale*, previous to leaving the city, at the Temple, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 10th, 1834.

Particulars in the Bills of the day.

Tickets of admission \$1, to be had at the Marlboro' Hotel, at the Tremont House, and on the evening at the door.

Soiree to commence at 8 precisely.

April 14

STATE MUSEUM, No 221, Washington Street,

opposite the head of Franklin St.

MAJOR STEVENS' BENEFIT.

Since the departure of the Fire King the Museum has been refitted in a neat and splendid style, and will be brilliantly illuminated THIS EVENING, for the benefit of Major Stevens, the Wonder of the age, on which occasion he will dance A Sailor's Hornpipe, and sing several Songs, Alas! Alas! with Miss Hill. A fancy Dance and Songs, by Miss Hill.

The Museum is open every day and evening.—Admittance 25 cents.

april 14

ATHENEUM GALLERY.—The Annual

Exhibition of Pictures at the Athenaeum Gallery, will be opened on the 15th day of May.

The Committee for managing the Exhibition, invite artists in every part of the U. States to forward, at the expense of the Athenaeum, such of their works as they may wish to be exhibited. Every facility will be afforded for the sale of those productions which are intended to be disposed of.

All pictures intended for this exhibition must be in frames, and will be received until the first day of May next; after which date none can be admitted. Communications may be addressed to any member of this Committee.

THOMAS W. WARD, Committee.

I. P. DAVIS, Committee.

THOMAS G. CARY, Committee.

WM. T. ANDREWS, Committee.

april 14

BRANDY, GIN AND WINES.—40

HALF pines, and 10 whole do. 4th proof Cognac (BRANDY) "Pellevoisin" brand, landing per brig Sacro from Rochelle.

20 PILES Weesp Holland GIN landing per brig Lucy from Amsterdam.

100 BASKETS "Dance" Champagne WINE late importation.

PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES, per 2240 lbs.	30 a 12	Brazil, etc.	30 a 12
Pots, 105 a 12	12 a 12	Porto Rico, dry & salt	10 a 10
BEANS, per bushel	1 25 a 1 50	slaughtered	44 a 5
BARILLA, per 2240 lbs.	1 25 a 1 50	cow, per lb.	95 a 1 00
Sicily, 17 a 22	17 a 22	Do dry	55 a 70
Teneriffe, 17 a 22	17 a 22	Buenos Ayres horse per	100 a 100
Am. gro'd, 45 a 50	45 a 50	piece	100 a 100
BESWAX, per lb.	17 a 22	Russia, o.s., r.s., 230 a 22	230 a 22
Yellow, 17 a 22	17 a 22	t. s. t.	87 a 50
White, 17 a 22	17 a 22	Swedes, com. assorted	85 a 85
CANDLES, per lb.	11 a 12	Do extra sizes, 92 a 100	92 a 100
Boston, mid 11 a 12	11 a 12	English bar and bolt,	72 50 a 75
4 dipped, 10 a 11	10 a 11	Do sheet, per lb.	54 a 53
Sperm, 30 a 30	30 a 30	Fig. S. and E. per 2240 lbs.	47 50 a 47 50
COAL, Cargo prices,		LEAD, per lb.	54 a 54
Anthracite, 5 25 a 6 00	5 25 a 6 00	Pie & Var, 54 a 54	54 a 54
N. Castle, 9 a 9	9 a 9	SLAUGHTER, per lb.	6 mo
Sidney, 6 a 8	6 a 8	Do, sheet, per lb.	54 a 53
Orrel, 9 a 10	9 a 10	Philadelphian, 23 a 25	23 a 25
COFFEE, per lb.		Baltimore, 23 a 25	23 a 25
Java, 11 a 12	11 a 12	LIME, cash, 95	95
P. Rico, 11 1/2 a 13	11 1/2 a 13	LUMBER, per M.	125
St. Domin, 10 1/2 a 11	10 1/2 a 11	Boards and Planks, cash,	25 a 25
Havana, 10 a 10	10 a 10	No. 2, 22 a 22	22 a 22
Brazil, 10 1/2 a 11	10 1/2 a 11	No. 3, 18 a 18	18 a 18
CORDAGE, per lb.		Saco, for Shipping,	9 a 9
Am. com, 8 1/2 a 9	8 1/2 a 9	Shingles, 1 25 a 4 00	1 25 a 4 00
Patent, 8 1/2 a 9	8 1/2 a 9	Clapboards, 10 a 25	10 a 25
Russia, short pine, 45 a 60	45 a 60	Ton timber, per 40 solid f	10 a 10
COTTON, per lb.		LIQUORS, per gal.	6
Geo. Up'd, 11 a 12	11 a 12	Brandy F 10 a 120	10 a 120
N. Orleans, 12 a 15	12 a 15	American, 35 a 40	35 a 40
Alabama, 12 a 14	12 a 14	Gin, com, to prime	95 a 102
Tennessee, 25 a 30	25 a 30	Rum, S. Crok, 90 a 102	90 a 102
S. Island, 25 a 30	25 a 30	W. Island, S.P., 90 a 102	90 a 102
Maranham, 12 a 13	12 a 13	Jamaica, 95 a 120	95 a 120
Sarilam, 12 a 13	12 a 13	N. England, 25 a 29	25 a 29
COPPER, per lb.		Whiskey, 30 a 40	30 a 40
Sheeting, 23 1/2 a 24	23 1/2 a 24	Wine, Catalonia,	30 a 35
Fig. Spanish, 10 a 10 1/2	10 a 10 1/2	S. Madeira, 30 a 35	30 a 35
Bolte, Am, 16 a 16 1/2	16 a 16 1/2	Lisbon, 30 a 35	30 a 35
Old, 16 a 16 1/2	16 a 16 1/2	Fr Madeira, 30 a 35	30 a 35
DUCK, per bolt,		Malaga, 35 a 40	35 a 40
Russian, 8 50 a 17 50	8 50 a 17 50	Canary, 35 a 40	35 a 40
Ravens, 6 25 a 7 25	6 25 a 7 25	MAHOGANY, per ft. 6m.	90 a 90
American, 8 50 a 14 00	8 50 a 14 00	Cuba, 90 a 90	90 a 90
DIAPERS, per piece,		St. Domingo, 10 a 32	10 a 32
Russia, br'd 1 50 a 1 57	1 50 a 1 57	MOLASSES, per gal. 6m.	30 a 30
DYE STUFFS,		Hav. & Mat. rat & sweet	24 1/2 a 25
Alum, 3 a 3 1/2	3 a 3 1/2	Sarilam, 24 1/2 a 25	24 1/2 a 25
Cochineal, 1 75 a 1 87	1 75 a 1 87	Martini, 26 a 28	26 a 28
Coppers, 1 40 a 1 90	1 40 a 1 90	Loupe, 26 a 28	26 a 28
Indigo, Ben. ordinary to		Trinidad de Cuba, sweet	24 a 28
prime, 1 40 a 1 90	1 40 a 1 90	NAUTICAL, per ft. 6m.	90 a 90
Manilla, 1 00 a 1 35	1 00 a 1 35	Pitch, 10 a 120	10 a 120
Caracas, 1 15 a 1 35	1 15 a 1 35	Rosin, N&S 1 37 a 1 50	1 37 a 1 50
Guatemala, 1 15 a 1 35	1 15 a 1 35	Tar, 1 65 a 1 75	1 65 a 1 75
Madier, D. 12 1/2 a 19	12 1/2 a 19	Turpentine, 3 a 3 25	3 a 3 25
Ochre, French Yellow,		Spirits, 20 a 25	20 a 25
2 1/2 a 2 1/2	2 1/2 a 2 1/2	Varnish, bright, per gal.	30 a 30
Yellow Berries, Persian		Varnish, 20 a 25	20 a 25
25 a 28	25 a 28	OIL, Palm per lb.	7 a 7
Canwood, per ton, stick		Olive, per gal.	88 a 90
870 a 875	870 a 875	Sperm, winter,	90 a 95
Fustic, Cuba, 23 a 30	23 a 30	do fall, 90 a 95	90 a 95
Brazillette, 36 a 33	36 a 33	Lined, 78 a 80	78 a 80
Logwood, St. Domingo,		Whale, crude, 25 a 25	25 a 25
130 a 130	130 a 130	Refined, 33 a 35	33 a 35
Rio de la Hache, 77 00 a 80 00	77 00 a 80 00	Code, 15 a 18	15 a 18
Nicaragua 45 a 50	45 a 50	PLASTER PARIS,	
Campench, 35 00 a 37 00	35 00 a 37 00	Pertion cash 3 00 a 3 25	3 00 a 3 25
DRUGS,		PROVISIONS,	
Roll Brimstone, per lb.		Beef, per barrel,	
33 a 4	33 a 4	Crude, 10 25 a 10 50	10 25 a 10 50
Malta, refined, do		Flour, 8 50 a 9	8 50 a 9
33 a 4	33 a 4	Prime, 6 50 a 7	6 50 a 7
Crude, 10 25 a 10 50	10 25 a 10 50	Hams, per lb.	
Flour sulphur 4 a 4 1/2	4 a 4 1/2	Boston, 9 1/2 a 10	9 1/2 a 10
Opium, Turkey, per lb.		Southern, 8 a 9	8 a 9
4 a 4 1/2	4 a 4 1/2	Lat. Boston, 8 a 9	8 a 9
Otto Rose per oz.		Port, 13 a 13 50	13 a 13 50
1 7 1/2 a 1 7 1/2	1 7 1/2 a 1 7 1/2	No. 1, 13 a 13 50	13 a 13 50
Scammony, 3 00 a 2 25	3 00 a 2 25	Prime, 11 00 a 11 50	11 00 a 11 50
Liquor Paste per lb.		Cargo, 15 a 18	15 a 18
12 a 14	12 a 14	RUCE, 23 a 23	23 a 23
Castor Oil per gall.		SUGAR, per lb.	
1 87 a 1 90	1 87 a 1 90	Havana, Trinidad brown,	7 1/2 a 8
Camphor Refined,		Do white, 9 a 10	9 a 10
40 a 45	40 a 45	Brazil, 6 a 6 50	6 a 6 50
FISH, per quintal,		Do, wht, 7 a 7 50	7 a 7 50
Cod, Bank, 2 33 a 2 37	2 33 a 2 37	St. Croix, fair 8 a 8 1/2	8 a 8 1/2
Boileck, 1 75 a 1 87	1 75 a 1 87	Prime, 8 1/2 a 9	8 1/2 a 9
Hake, 1 25 a 1 33	1 25 a 1 33	Rosin, 10 a 10 1/2	10 a 10 1/2
Bayam, 1 25 a 1 33	1 25 a 1 33	Porto Rico, 7 1/2 a 8	7 1/2 a 8
Labr' in d'm 25 a 25	25 a 25	N. Orleans, 7 1/2 a 8	7 1/2 a 8
Strights, 2 05 a 2 25	2 05 a 2 25	Lump, 11 a 12	11 a 12
Mackerel, including insp		Loaf, 14 a 15	14 a 15
No. 1, 5 75 a 6	5 75 a 6	Facings, 10 a 11	10 a 11
No. 2, 4 87 a 5	4 87 a 5	STEEL, per lb.	
No. 3, 4 47 a 4 48	4 47 a 4 48	English, blistered,	14 a 14
Salmon per lb.		German, 12 a 14	12 a 14
No. 1, 14 a 14 50	14 a 14 50	Swedish, 12 a 14	12 a 14
No. 2, 12 a 12 50	12 a 12 50	per 12 lbs. 6 50 a 7	6 50 a 7
No. 3, 10 50 a 11	10 50 a 11	Bar, 7 a 7 1/2	7 a 7 1/2
FEATHERS, per lb.		CADIZ, per lb.	
Russians, 12 a 12 1/2	12 a 12 1/2	2 1/2 a 2 1/2	2 1/2 a 2 1/2
Sicily do, 12 a 12 1/2	12 a 12 1/2	Liv. coarse 2 50 a 2 62	2 50 a 2 62
South do, 12 a 12 1/2	12 a 12 1/2	Liv. bl'n 1 63 a 1 63	1 63 a 1 63
FLAX, lb. 9 a 11	9 a 11	SALT PETRE, crude,	6 a 7
FLAXED, per bush.		6 a 7	6 a 7
1 15 a 1 17	1 15 a 1 17	SPICES, per lb.	
LOUR, per bbl.		Cassia, 14 a 15	14 a 15
5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Cloves, 20 a 20	20 a 20
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Ginger, R&G 5 a 8	5 a 8
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Maize, 1 25 a 1 37 1/2	1 25 a 1 37 1/2
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Butter, 15 a 16	15 a 16
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Pepper, Sum., 75 a 80	75 a 80
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Pimento, 75 a 80	75 a 80
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	TEA, per lb.	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Gunpowder, 6 a 8	6 a 8
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Imperial, 6 a 8	6 a 8
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Huon, 6 a 8	6 a 8
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Ying, 6 a 8	6 a 8
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Hyson, 6 a 8	6 a 8
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Souchong, 25 a 28	25 a 28
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Bohea, 14 a 15	14 a 15
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	TOBACCO, per lb.	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Manufactured Richmond,	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	1 70 a 1 75	1 70 a 1 75
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Mat. cash 4 50 a 4 75	4 50 a 4 75
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Do, bunce, per box,	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	1 70 a 1 75	1 70 a 1 75
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Messant, do, 1 40 a 1 60	1 40 a 1 60
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Blout, 1 50 a 1	1 50 a 1
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	TALENT, per bush.	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Barley, 62 1/2 a 65	62 1/2 a 65
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Corn, northern, yellow	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	75 a 75	75 a 75
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	do, south, 65 a 68	65 a 68
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	do, white, 65 a 68	65 a 68
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	do, north, 37 a 40	37 a 40
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	do, south, 33 a 35	33 a 35
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Rye, north, 60 a 62	60 a 62
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	do, south, 58 a 60	58 a 60
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	HONEY, 40 a 50	40 a 50
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	HEMP, per 2240 lbs.	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	1 65 a 1 60	1 65 a 1 60
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Outsout, 1 55 a 1 60	1 55 a 1 60
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	HIDES, per lb.	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Buenos Ayres and Rio	
Elm, 5 1/2 a 5 1/2	5 1/2 a 5 1/2	Grand, 100 a 100	100 a 100

TREMONT THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, April 14,
Will be performed at the
SHE SOOPS TO CONQUER.
Or, *The Mistakes of a Night.*
Tony Master Buck
Miss Harcourt Miss Duff
A Fancy Dance, by Miss McBride.
To conclude with the Farce of
WHIRLING HALL.
Jerry, Sam, Wax, Sarah Squall, Timothy Th. mpleto,
Mademoiselle Dumplino, and Octavia Moonshine,
Mast, Buck
* * * Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance to com-
mence at 7.
Box Prices 1st and 2d Tier of Boxes \$1. Third Tier
of Boxes 75 cents. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, Boston, April
1834. Proposals will be received at this office
until the 1st day of May for furnishing of the Navy
Yard, Charlestown, Mass., materials of the following
dimensions and descriptions, viz:—
1864 cubic yards of Stone, suitable for a foundation
wall, of 2 feet 8 inches; 25,700 superficial feet of ham-
mered Granite, same as pattern, not less than one fifth
the whole quantity to be headers and binders, and no
stone to be less than 8 inches thick, to be dressed to a
plan, and in quality of workmanship to be equal to a
pattern stone which will be shown on application to the
Commandant the aforesaid Navy Yard.
900,000 good hard brick, of 2 1/2 feet 8 inches long, 6 inches
thick, 2 feet 2 inches wide.
23,700 feet square stone, with the beds, builds and end
hammered, to make close joints, the face of the stone not
to be dressed more than the western wall built last
season—the same proportion (one fifth) to be headers
and binders.
35,000 cubic feet of rubble stone, for backing up the
walls.
The delivery of all the above articles to commence
on the first day of August, and to be completed by the
first day of November next.
The stone to be delivered on such wharf in the Navy
Yard as the Commandant may direct, and the bricks to
be delivered and piled on the ground at the site of the
contemplated Rope Walk.
The whole to be delivered to the entire satisfaction
of the subject in such manner, and on such terms, as
the Navy Yard, Charlestown aforesaid may appoint.
For all further information apply at the Office of the
Commandant of the Yard, DANIEL D. BRODHEAD.
ap 5

FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.—The
following parcels of Real Estate, all situated with-
in twenty minutes walk of State Street:—
A large commodious well finished three story brick
dwelling house, containing thirteen rooms, beside
other apartments—situated in a good soil, a wood yard,
other out houses, and about 3000 square feet of land—
situated No 22 Bow street.
A convenient three story wooden house, with brick
back—containing twelve rooms, finished in modern
style, together with out houses, garden, and about
5000 square feet of land—situated No 6 Joiners st.
A three story wooden house, with brick back, nearly
new, containing fifteen rooms, out houses, yard, and
every necessary accommodation—situated on Gill st,
within a few rods of Warren Bridge.
A two story wooden building, at the corner of Wap-
sing street and Salem Turnpike, now occupied as,
and is an excellent stand for, a Provision store—it rents for
about 12 per cent of its value.
Also—To sell or let—a large commodious Lumber
Wharf, near the Northern end of Warren Bridge—
containing 15,000 square feet.
The whole, or any one of the above estates would be
sold on very reasonable terms, the owner contemplating
to remove out of the State. A large proportion of the
purchase money can lay a number of years, if desired.
These estates are worthy the attention of gentlemen
disposed to invest money in Real Estate.
Apply to O. W. PRESTON, Esq. Charlestown, or to the
subscriber. WM. BUTTERS, No 36 State st.
mar 20 T.H. & S. W.

**JOS. BLUXOME, TAILOR AND WOOLLEN
DRAPER,** at the Old Stand, No. 3 Brattle street,
has recently received a choice assortment of Cloths,
Cassimeres and Vestings, to which he respectfully
invites the attention of his friends and the public to de-
cide on such additions as their wardrobe may require
for the season.
J. B. takes this opportunity of making his acknowl-
edgements for the liberal patronage with which he has
been favored, and trusts to merit a continuance of the
same, by using every necessary exertion to give satis-
faction. The establishment is stocked with a general
assortment of fashionable Ready Made Clothing, to
which the requisite seasonable additions are constantly
making, and which will be sold cheap, for cash.
JOS. BLUXOME,
march 29 ep6m No 3 Brattle st.

NOTICE.—The Petitioners for the Incorporation
of the Lewis' Wharf Company and all persons
interested therein, are hereby notified, that a meeting
will be held on Thursday, the 17th day of April, at 3 1/2
o'clock P. M. at the office of S. S. Lewis, over the Tre-
mont Insurance office, Cotton street, for the purpose
of accepting their Act of Incorporation, and mak-
ing choice of officers; establishing a code of By-Laws, and
transacting such other business as may legally come be-
fore them.
JNO. BINNEY, } Persons named
SAM'L S. LEWIS, } in Act of
GEO. HALLET, } Incorporation.
Boston, April 11, 1834.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby
given, that MERRILL, PLUMMER & CO. by in-
denture bearing date the 1st of March last, have trans-
ferred and assigned all their property to the subscribers
for the benefit of such of their creditors as may become
parties to that indenture within four months from the
date thereof, and the creditors of said Moffat, Plummer
& Co. are hereby informed, that a copy of the assign-
ment may be found at 118 State street. All persons
indebted to Moffat, Plummer & Co. are requested to
make immediate payment to us at 118 State street.
JOHN B. JONES, } Assignees
SAMUEL A. SHURTLEFF, }
Boston, April 11, 1834. ep15dw

**LUTHER'S LECTURES ON BANK-
RUPTCY.**—will commence on TUESDAY EVENING,
April 14th, at the Central Commercial Room, School
street, Boston. Tickets admitting one person to the
Course, consisting of three Lectures, are for sale at the
Artisan Office, No 1 Merchants' Hall, Congress st.,
by the undersigned, and at the door. Price 50 cents.
ap 1 SETH LUTHER.

DRUGS, PAINTS & DYE STUFFS.—
ROGERS & CO. No 78 and 79 Commercial st.,
opposite the head of Commercial wharf, offer for sale
a general assortment of the above articles, at fair prices.
They are also agents for an extensive Confectionary
establishment, where a large assortment may be found,
put up in 5, 10, and 15 pound boxes, suitable for the
family and city trade. Medicine Chests, for ships or
country use, carefully replenished and sent to any part
of the Union, free of expense. Country dealers are respec-
tfully invited to call and examine the above articles.
The smallest favor thankfully acknowledged.
ap 10 ep15mep2m

DRUGS, MEDICINES, & C. At reduced
prices, by order of Assignees.—The stock of the
late firm of MOFFAT, PLUMMER & CO. consisting
of a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, and Artists' Fine Colors and
Utensils, is offered for sale, at reduced prices, and
cash, or on short credit. Persons wanting articles in
the above line, will find it an object to call at 118 State
street. ep15dw ap 11

HORSES STRAYED.—Strayed from the sta-
ble of Mr. Wheeler, on the Neck, last night, two
Horses, one of them a Black Canadian, the other a Bay
Horse. Whoever has found the above Horses and will
return them to Mr. Wheeler's stable, shall receive a
suitable reward.
PATRICK HANNATY.
Boston, April 11, 1834. 30*

FOR SALE.—by TAYLOR & GOVE, at No 1,
Faneuil Market House:
500 Boxes Lemons and Oranges,
50 Barrels Walnuts,
300 Kegs Butter,
10,000 lbs Cheese,
20 Drums Figs,
20 Bags English Waln
20 do Filberts,
30 Casks Raisins.
mar 22 ept20

EUROPEAN LEECHES. WILLIAM BROWN, respectfully informs his friends
and the public, that he constantly keeps a supply of
Fresh EUROPEAN LEECHES: and has made ar-
rangements with Miss MARY HASTINGS, who will
attend to the application of them.
Orders left at the corner of Washington and Eliot
Streets, will meet with prompt attendance.

AT NO. 10 CONGRESS STREET, may
be found a prime assortment of seasonable Cloths,
Cassimeres, and fancy Vestings, consisting of nearly
every variety of color and quality—particularly some
splendid London Browns and invisible Greens.
Also—a few pieces of splendid French Blue and
Blacks.
N. P. SNELLING.
march 22

WARREN THEATRE.

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writes his friends and the public that he has
store, No 15 Courtstreet, and examines for them
lives. 029